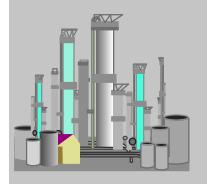






APPLICATIONS AND USES

David Burden, EPA/ORD - Presenter









Application Domains

Emergency Response

> 20 hurricanes since Emily in 1993 as well as the 1994 Los Angeles earthquake

Disaster Analysis

Bioterrorism

Facilities

Energy use tracing/load analysis

Land Management

"Allowable sales quantity" for Vermont forests

Defense

Nautical/air/land chartproduction and tacticalapplications

Business and Marketing

Locations for health care facilities

Natural Resources Management

TMDL compliance

Government

Zoning and Ownership records

Environmental Applications

- Groundwater Modeling and Analysis
- Exposure Assessment
- Brownfield Redevelopment
- Emergency Response
- Land and Water Resources
- Integrated Site Characterization
- Field Investigation, Risk Assessment
- Enforcement
- Environmental Justice
- Landscape Ecology
- Critical Habitat Identification
- Sustainable Development



Center for Exposure Assessment and Modeling

Groundwater Modeling and Analysis
 e.g. HSPF: Hydrological Simulation Program - Fortran

Surface and subsurface pollutant transport
Watershed hydrology and water quality
Evaluation of landuse change, BMPs, and remedial actions



• Exposure Assessment

GIS can help in:

Identification of susceptible populations or sensitive sub-populations

Assessment of exposure regime

Analysis of confounding factors

Prediction of risk

Examples:

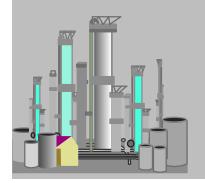
Children's health protection
Source apportionment
Consumption advisories



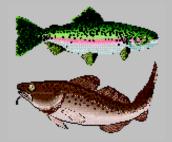


Office of Children's Health Protection OCHP









• Brownfield Redevelopment

"Abandoned, idled, or under-used industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination."

EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

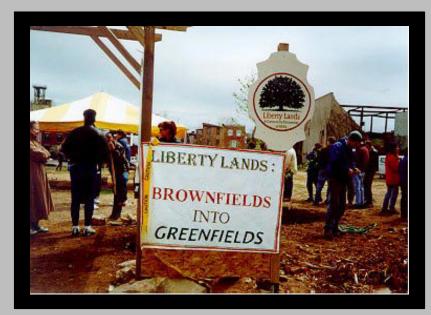




GIS:

Site selection
Site characterization

Development of cleanup strategies



Region 3: Philadelphia, PA

Cooperative Efforts



"Success"

• Emergency Response



Chemical Emergency and Preparedness Office



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Office of Response and Restoration





Regions 8,9,10



States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho and Washington

WESWESTERNPILOT

Land and Water Resources

Coastal waters
Surface waters
Landscapes

Estimate conditions
Identify likely stressors
Build state capacity for long term monitoring





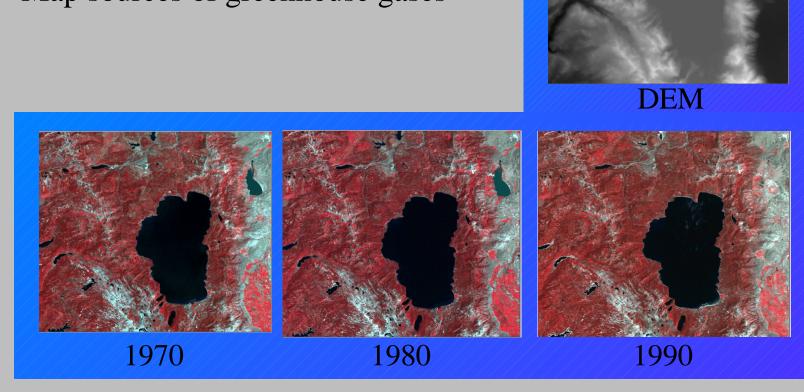




Integrated Site Characterization
 North American Landscape Characterization (NALC)

USGS, USEPA, NASA cooperative investigation of global change

Determine changes in land cover Inventory carbon stocks Assess carbon cycling dynamics Map sources of greenhouse gases



• Field Investigation/ Risk Assessment



FIELDS: Fully Integrated Environmental Location Decision Support

GIS, GPS, Environmental database, website and graphics technology



"Identify sediment, soil, surface water and ground water hot spots and pollutant sources; Assess risks and contaminant mass loadings; Prioritize and target areas; Evaluate remedial alternatives and costs; Effectively visualize and communicate options to decision-makers" Enforcement Long Island, New York



Ranking factors

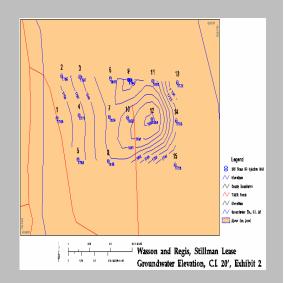
- population dependence on ground water
- potential for contamination
- hydrogeologic vulnerability

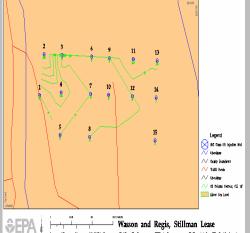
Information Layers

- population density
- age, life style, pre-existing disease
- land use
- percolation travel time
- deep aquifer recharge adjustment factor
- zip codes

Output

Underground Injection Control Risk Rank Map









• Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898 - "equal protection"

Global issue, local enforcement Cross-media Multi-agency

Siting and permitting of hazardous waste facilities Methodologies for cumulative risk assessment Information collection, warehousing, dissemination







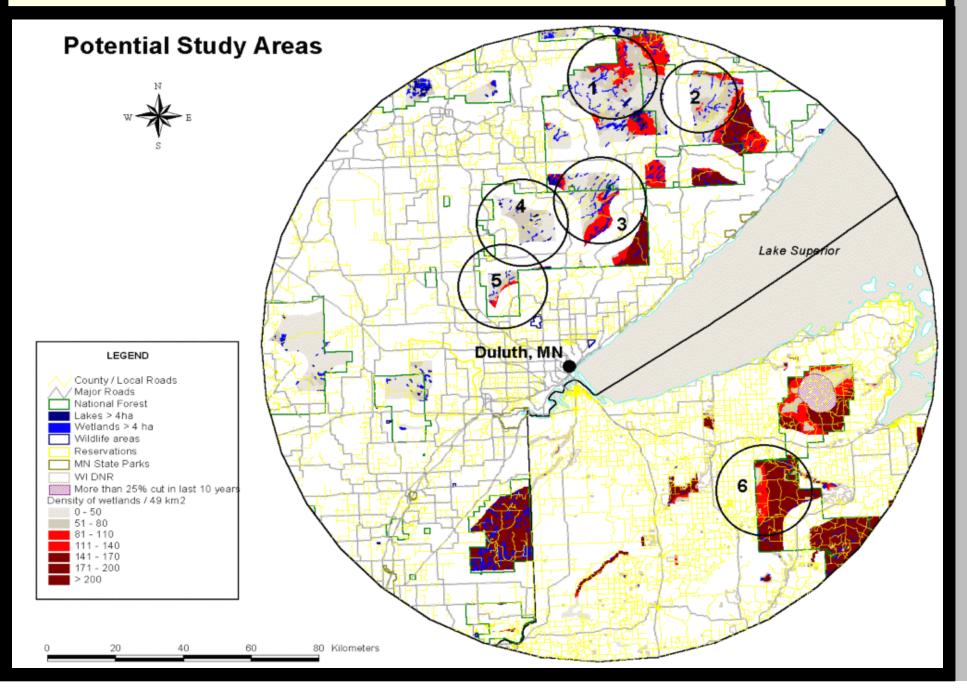
• Landscape Ecology at the Mid-Continent Ecology Division

Determining the effects of forest fragmentation on hydrology, sedimentation, water quality, nutrient transport and biotic community structure and function in streams of the western Lake Superior Basin.

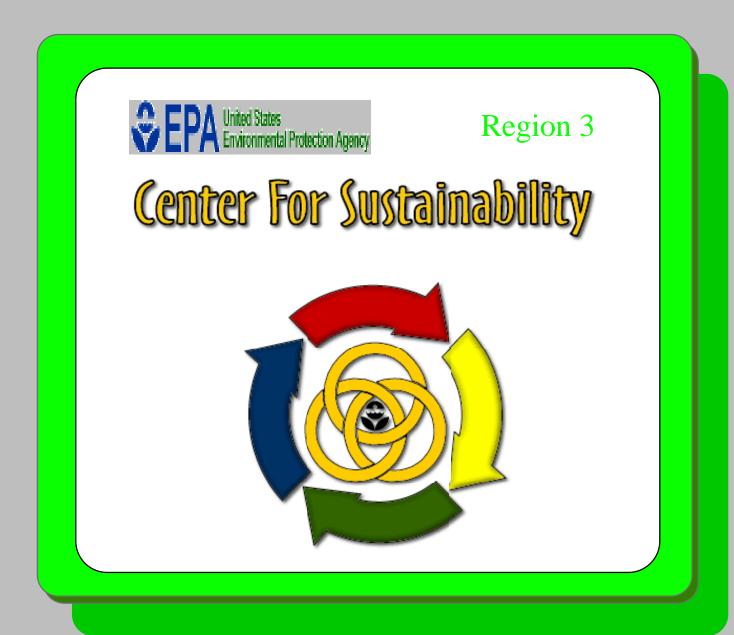
GIS used in:

Site selection
Landscape characterization
Indicator development
Watershed classification

Critical Habitat Identification Spatial Significance of Amphibian Metapopulations

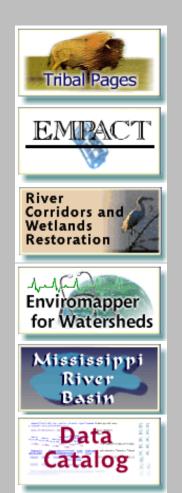


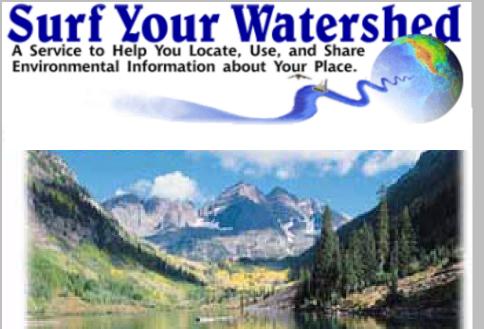
Sustainable Development
 Maintaining and enhancing our quality of life



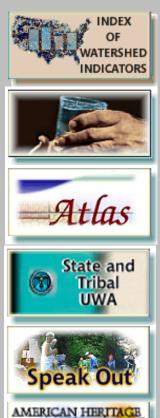


Office of Water

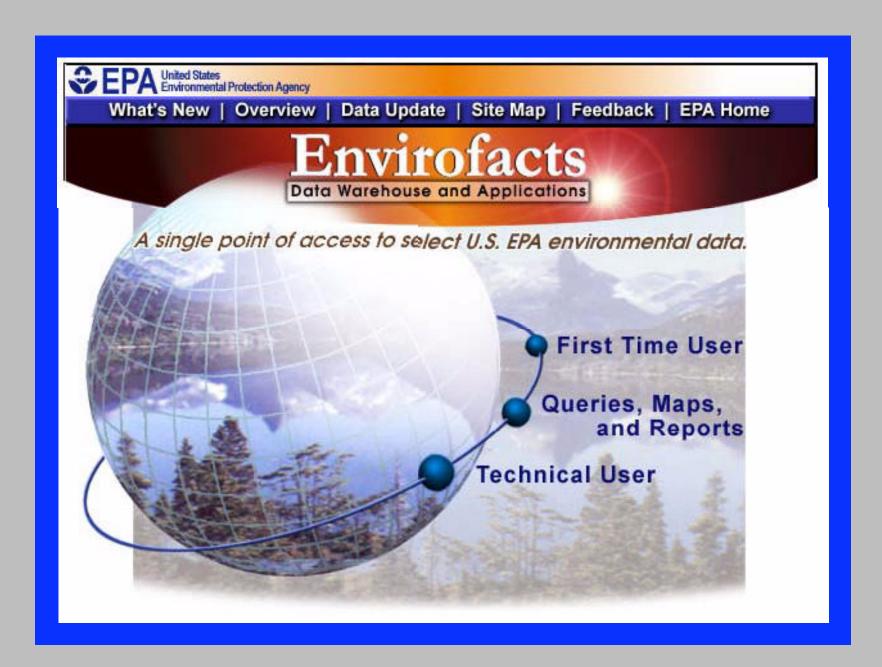








services



http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index_java.html